

# QUANTUM ROTATIONS IN METHYL IODIDE: A Study Using HFBS and FANS

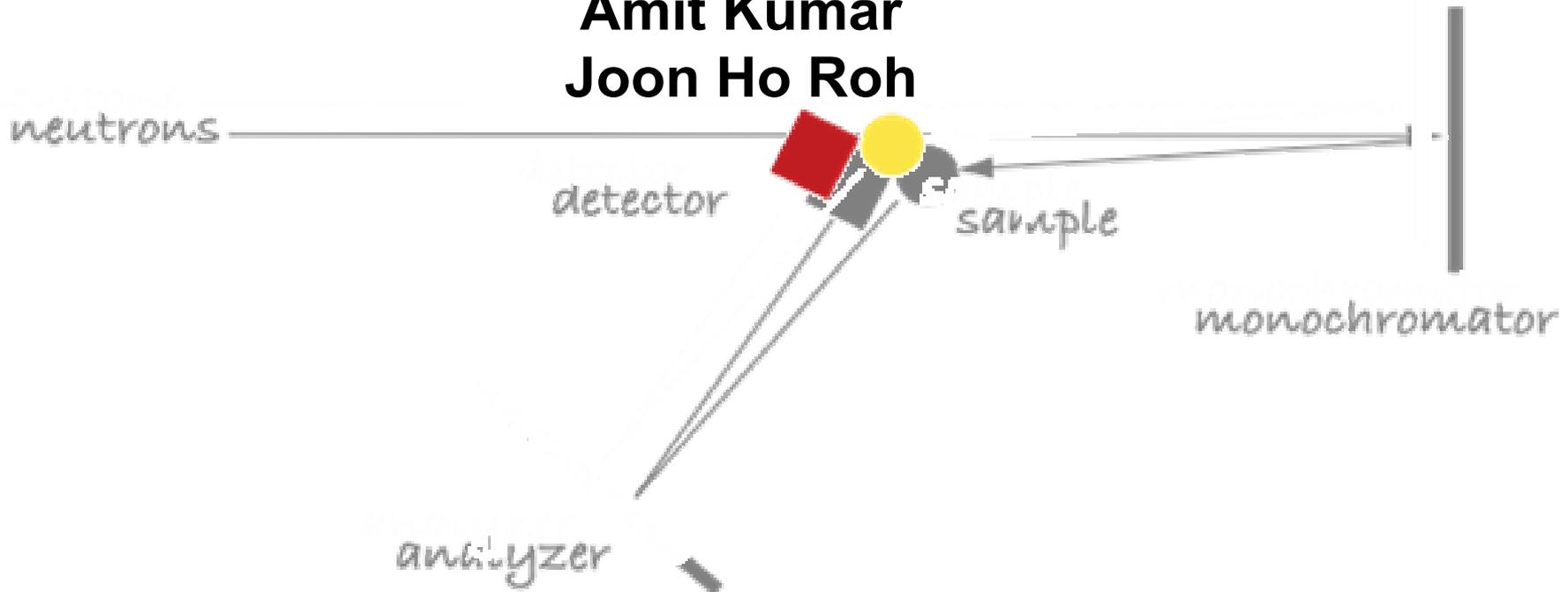
## Group C

Christopher Kitchens

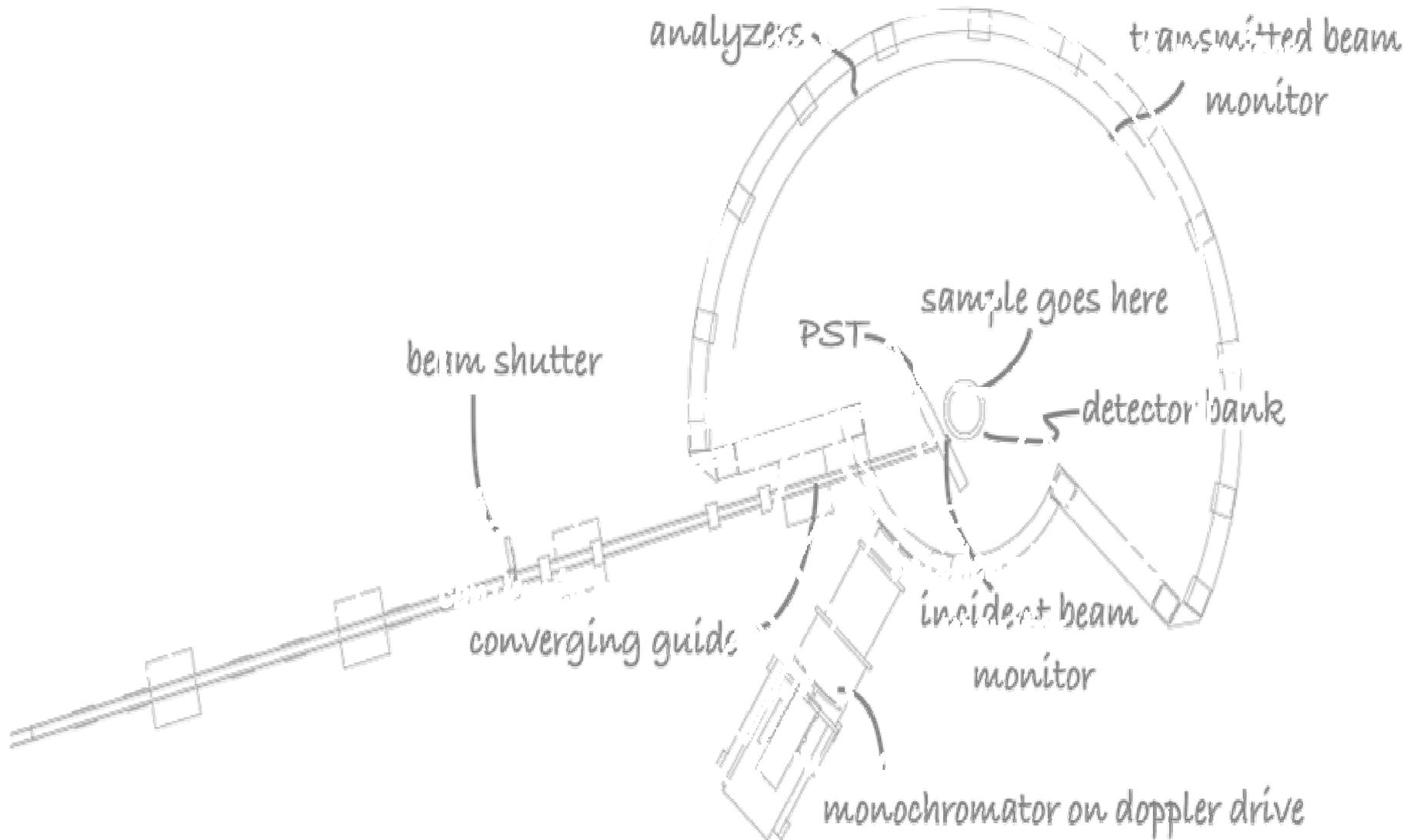
Yifu Ding

Amit Kumar

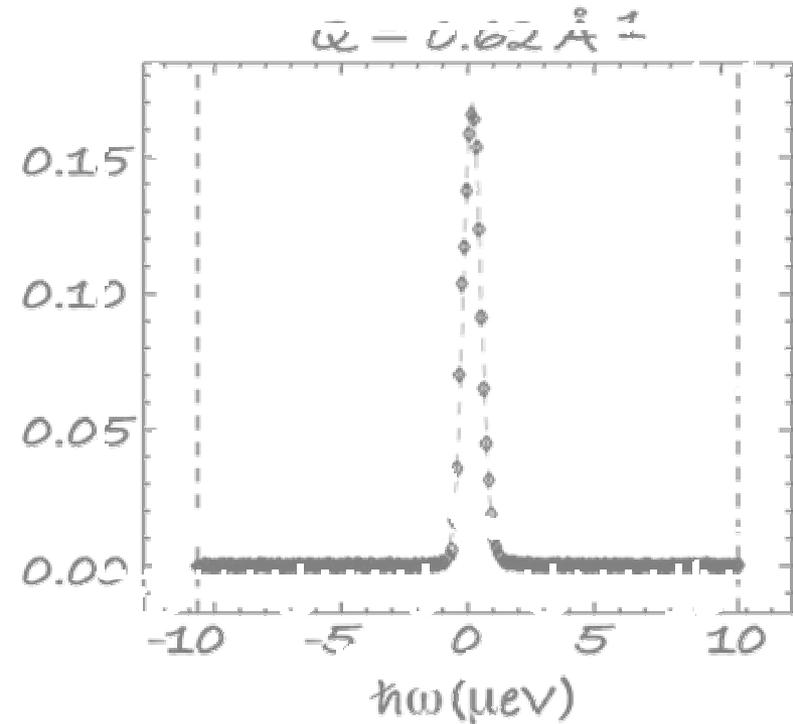
Joon Ho Roh



# High Flux Backscattering Spectrometer

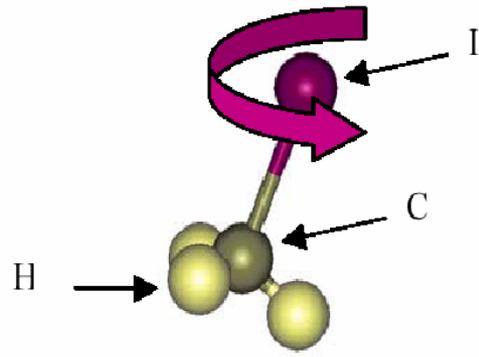


# High Flux Backscattering Spectrometer

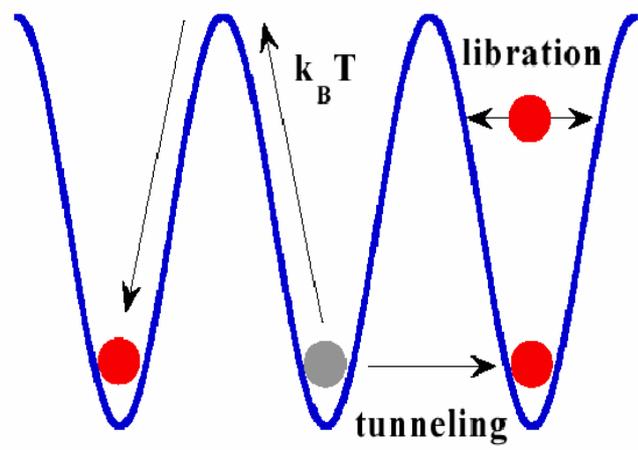


- resolution  $\sim 1 \mu\text{eV}$
- energy transfers upto  $\pm 50 \mu\text{eV}$
- motions on ns timescales
- momentum transfers from  $0.25 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$  to  $1.75 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$

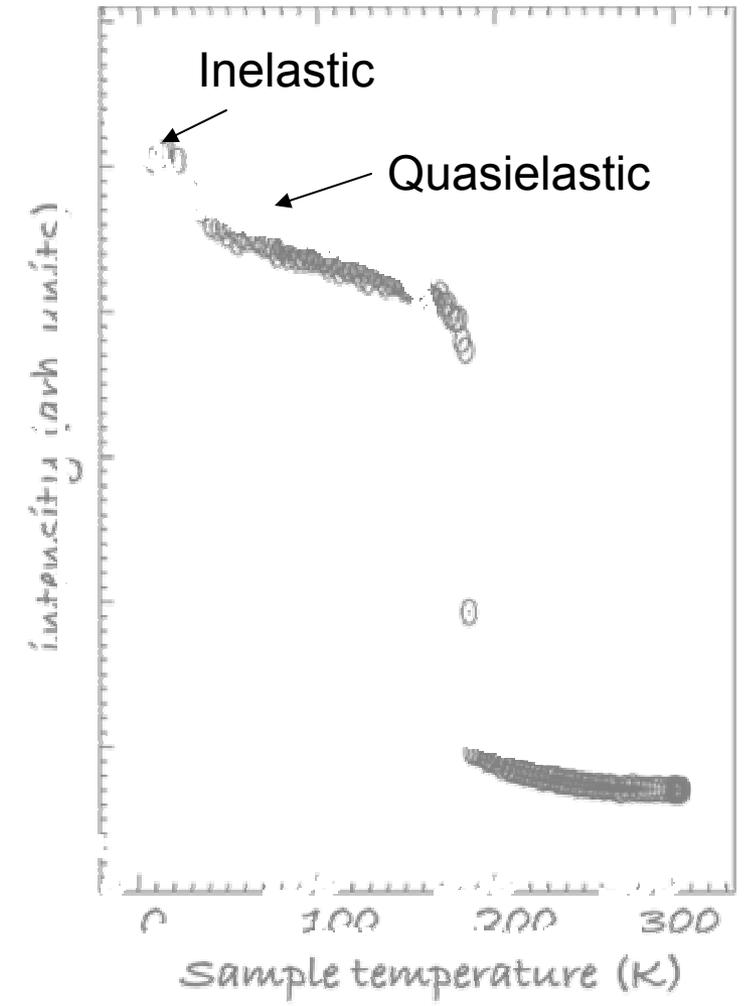
# BULK CH<sub>3</sub>I DYNAMICS



stochastic reorientation

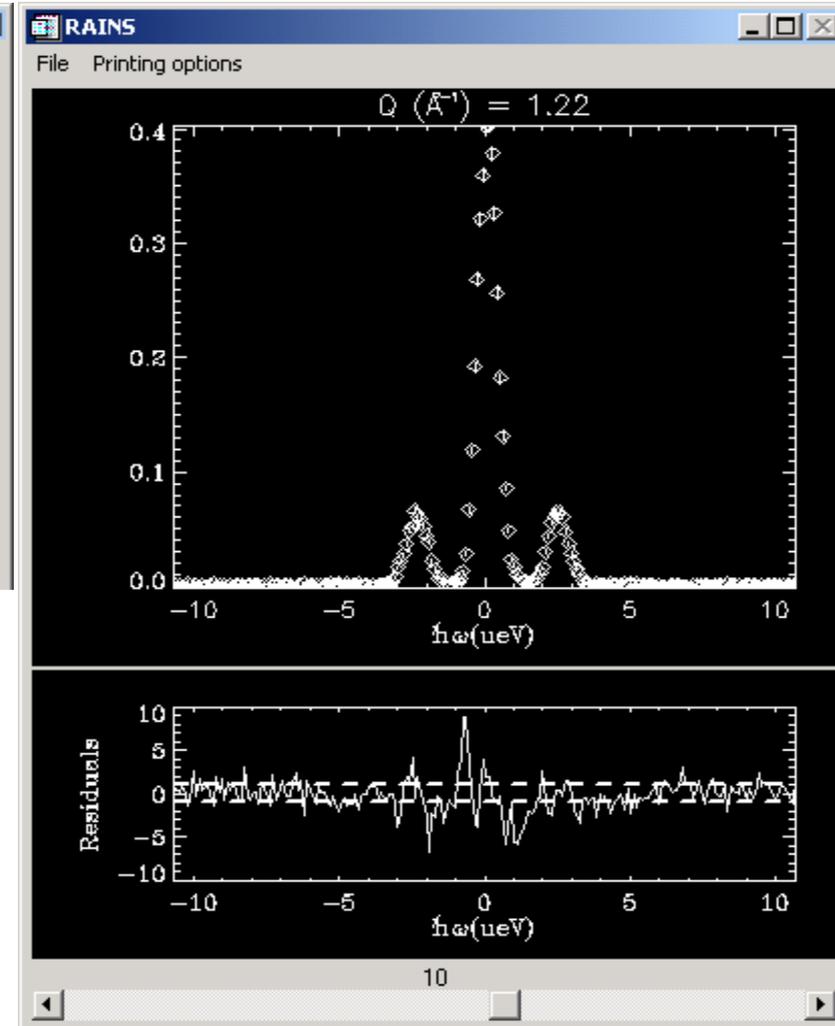
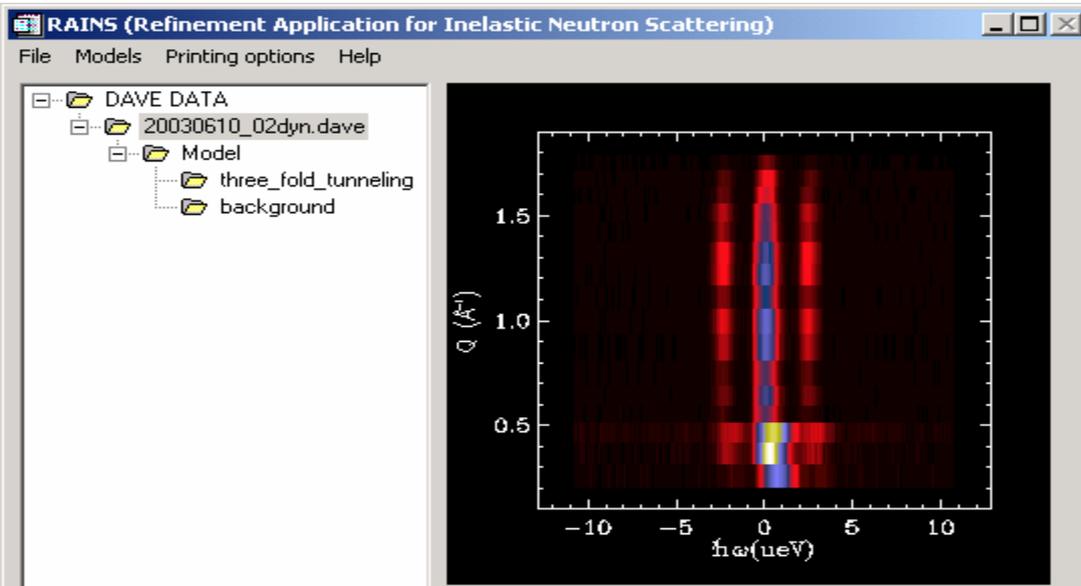


Use 3-fold symmetric potential

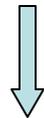


CH<sub>3</sub>I melting point = 206 K

# HFBS DATA FOR CH<sub>3</sub>I at T = 8 K



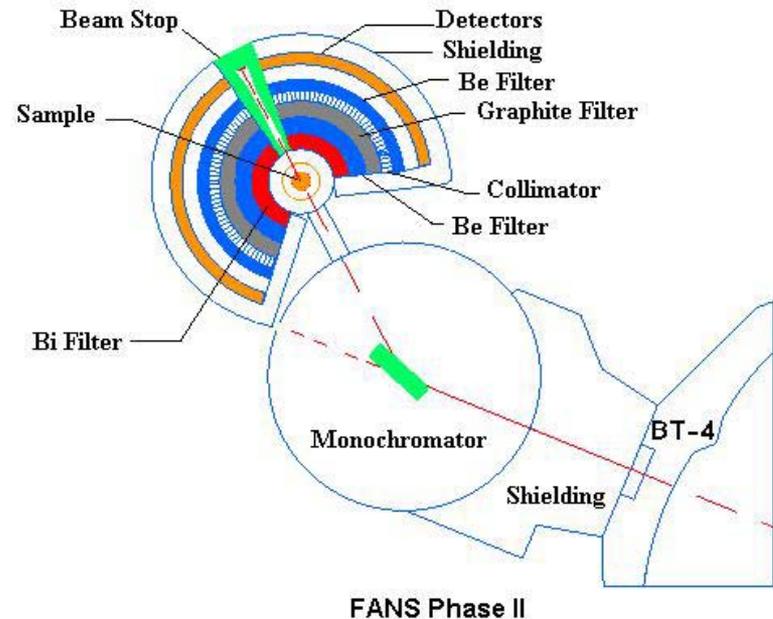
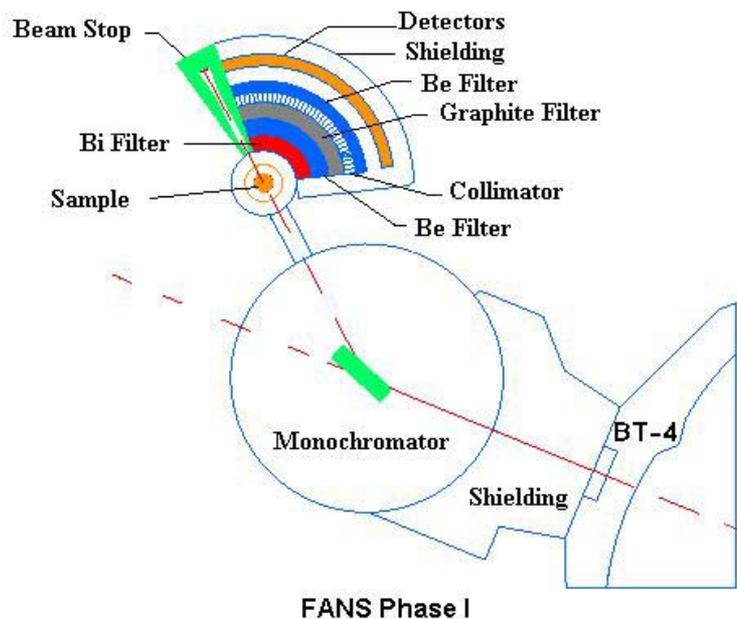
$$E_t = 2.3 \mu\text{eV} \longrightarrow V_3 = 42 \text{ meV}$$



$$E \sim 7.5 \text{ meV} ?$$

Check with FANS

# Filter Analyzer Neutron Spectrometer

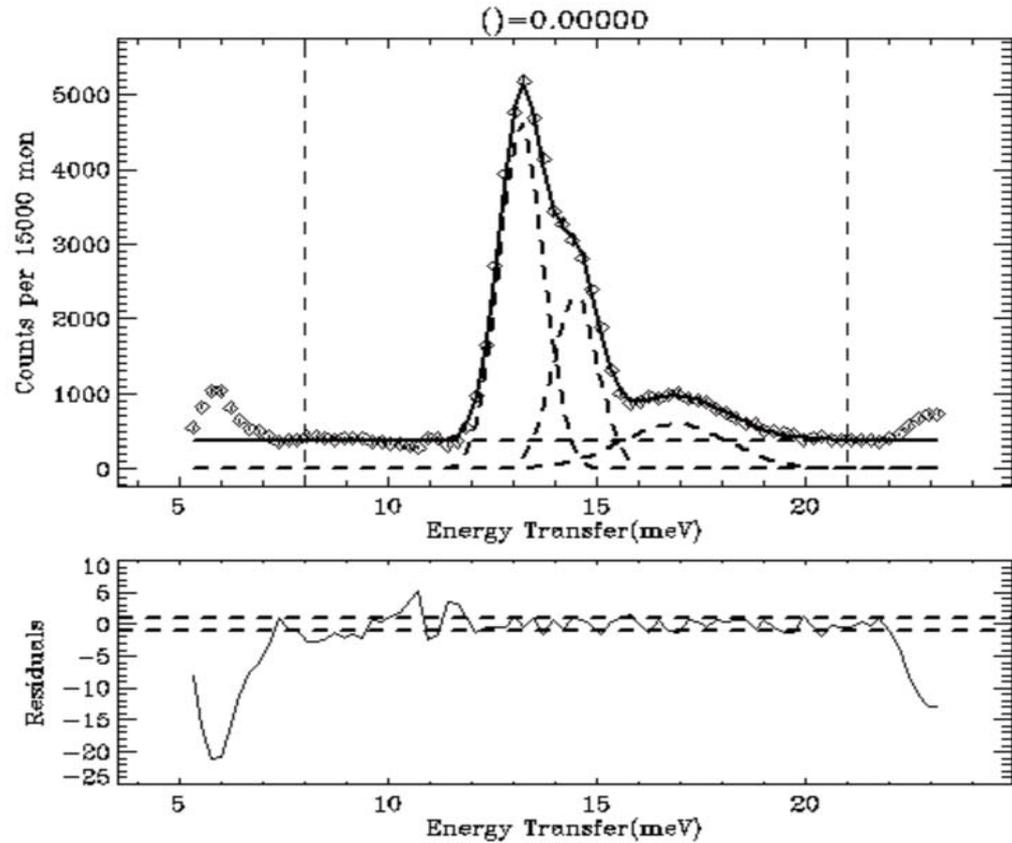


- measures vibrational motion
- energy transfers of order 10 to 100 meV
- resolution about 1 meV

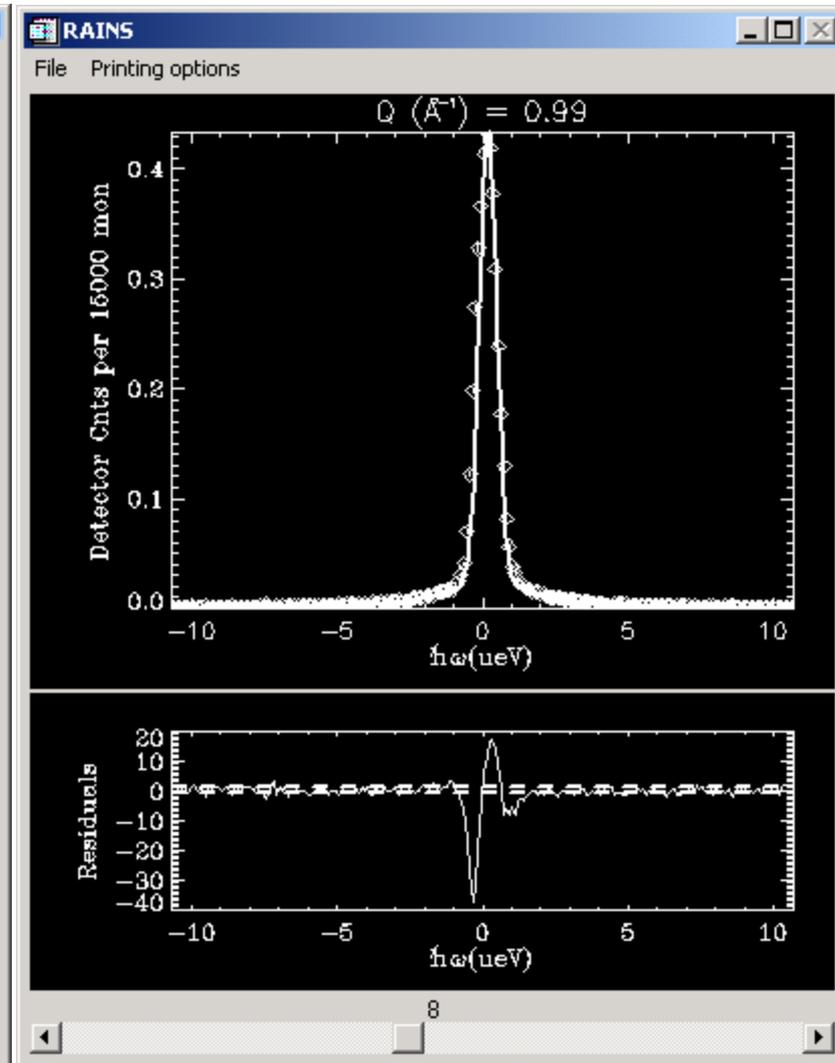
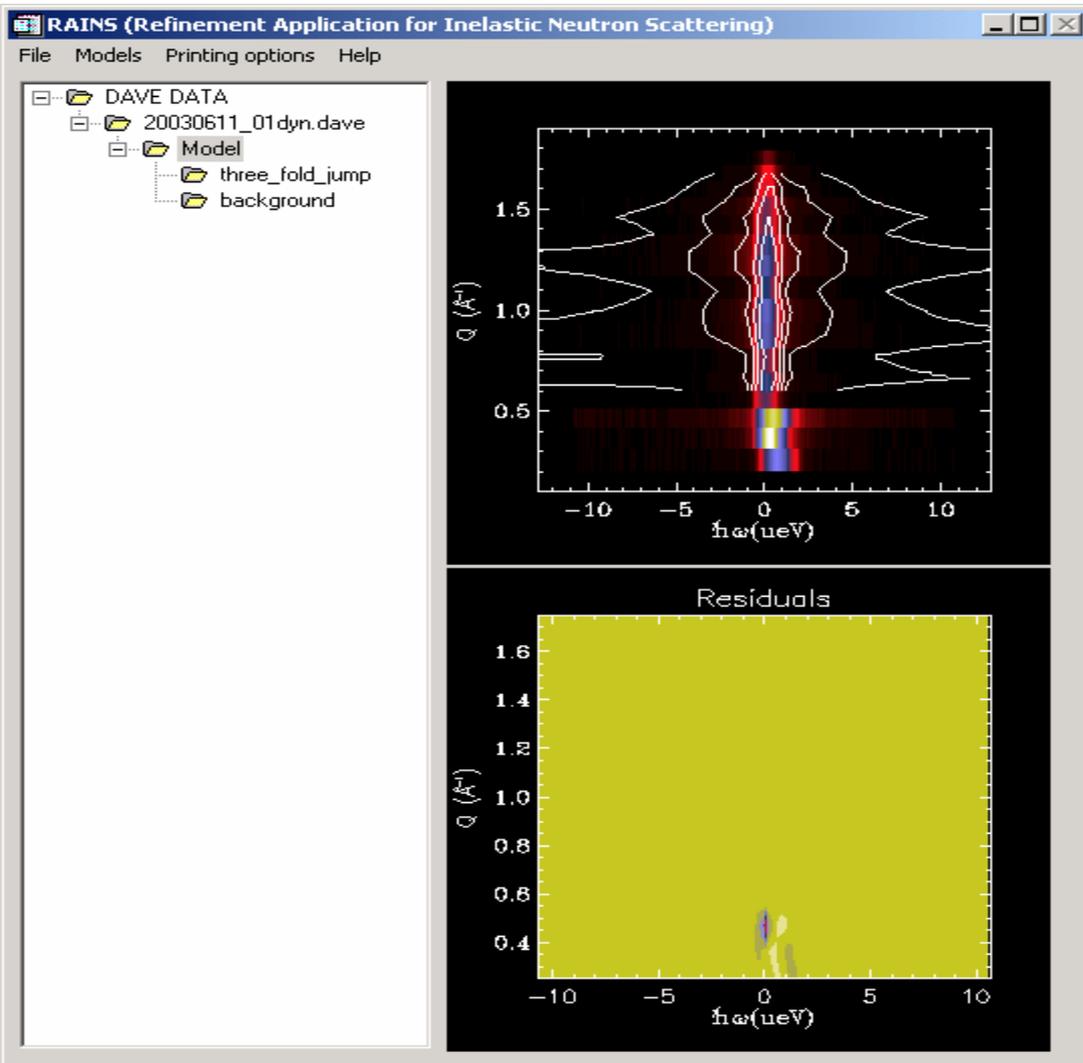
# FANS DATA at T = 12 K

Fit Results :

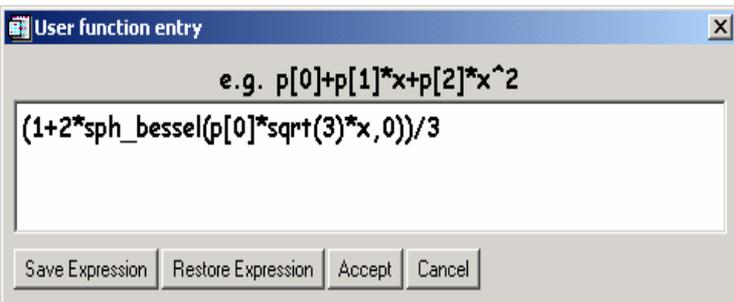
$$E_{\text{lib}} = 13.2 \text{ meV}$$



# HFBS DATA FOR CH<sub>3</sub>I at T = 40 K

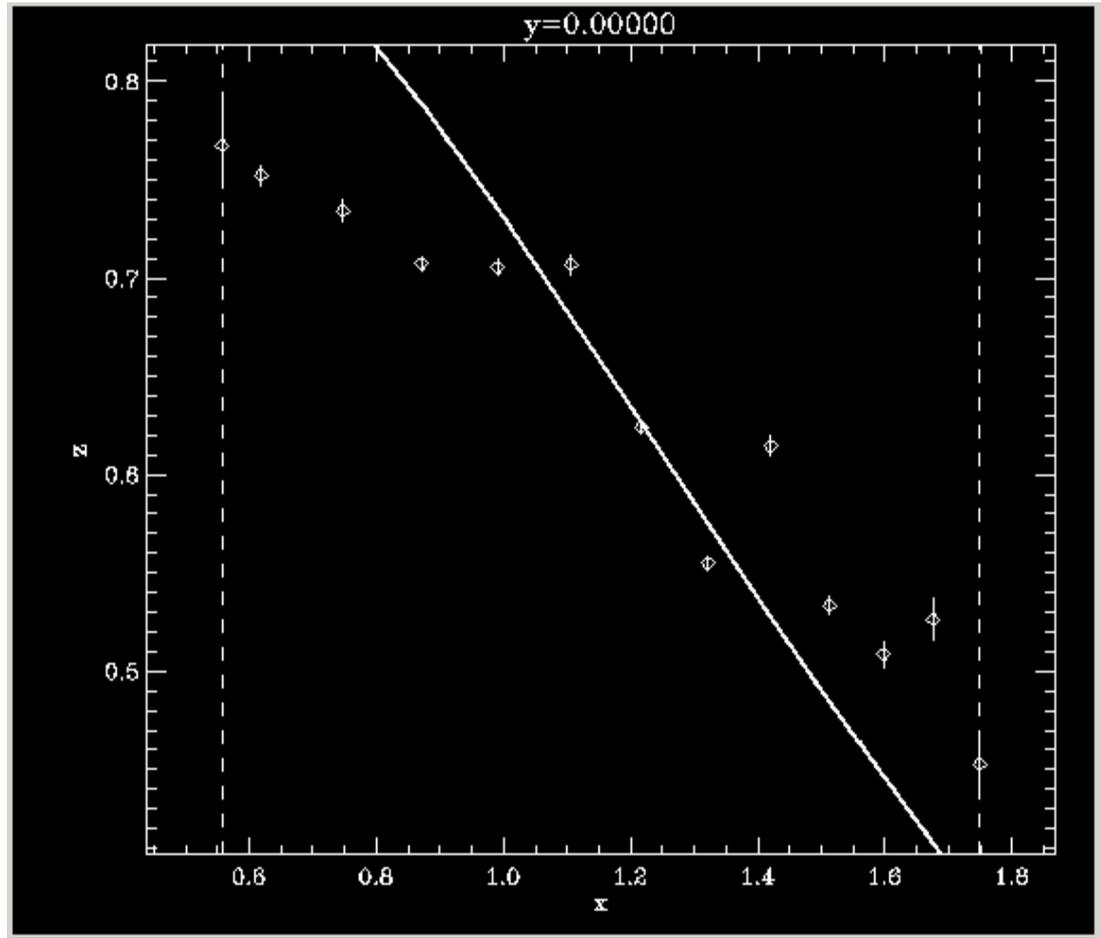


# EISF Fitting for T = 40 K data



$$R_{\text{fit}} = 0.965 \text{ \AA}$$

$$R_{\text{exp}} = 1.03 \text{ \AA}$$



# SUMMARY

- HFBS was used to study the rotational dynamics of CH<sub>3</sub>I.
- Tunneling energy was determined using HFBS from which the barrier height and the transition energy for libration was calculated.
- Data from FANS was used to verify the prediction of the libration transition energy.
- Radius of the methyl group was estimated by fitting the EISF data.

# **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

- **To NIST and NSF for the opportunity to experiment and study Neutron Spectroscopy and its applications**
- **To the NCNR Summer School Coordinators and Instructors for their assistance and guidance**